MANITOBA ABORIGINAL POPULATION PROJECTIONS

2001 TO 2026

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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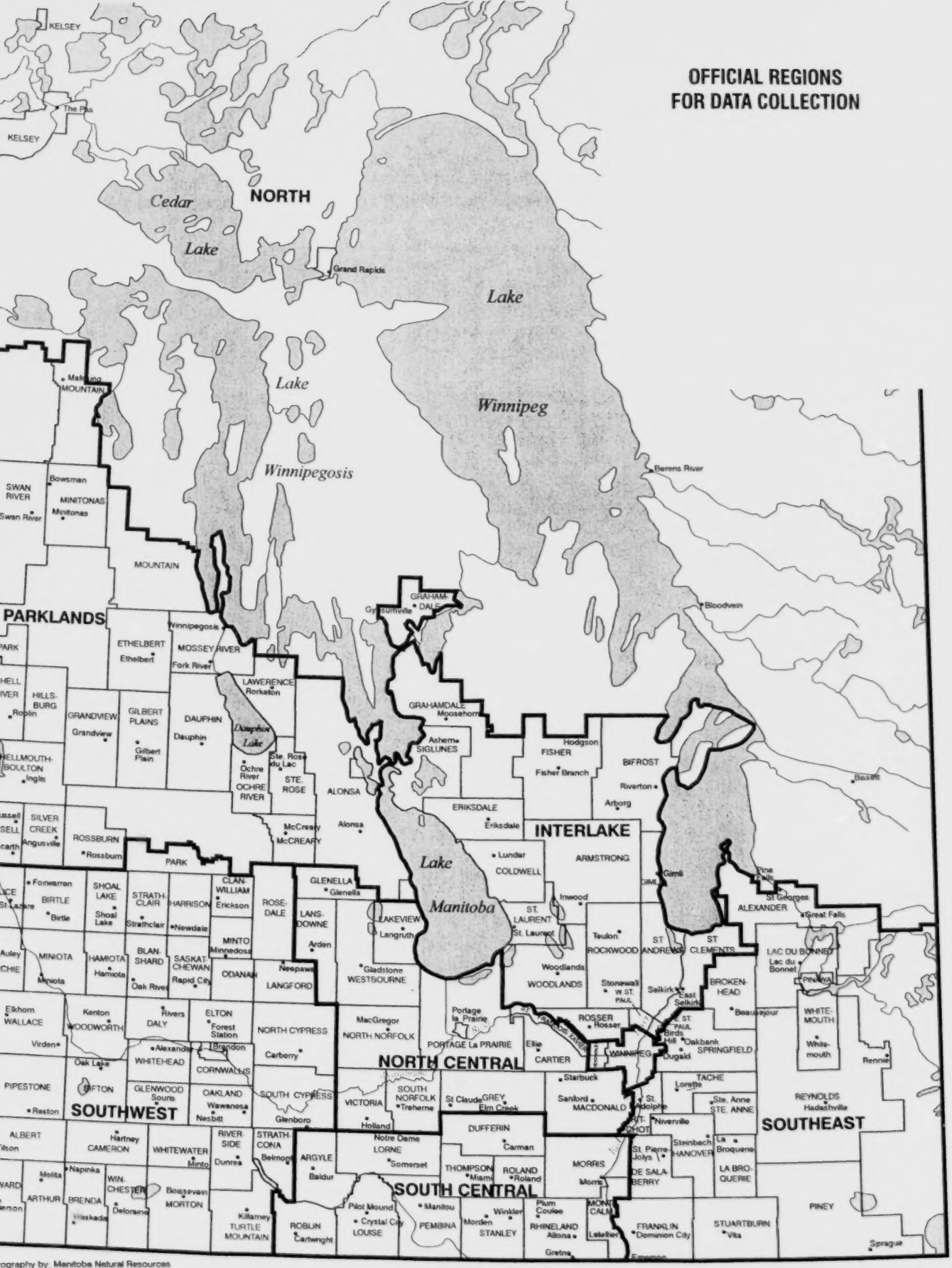

ography by: Manitoba Natural Resources
Land Information Division

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INTRODUCTION

Population and demographic projections have been prepared for the Aboriginal Identity population of Manitoba for the period 2001-2026. These projections are compatible with the MEDIUM level Manitoba population projections prepared by the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics (Manitoba Population Projections 2005 to 2036, MBS 2004-8, December 2004) and the Regional population projections (MBS 2004-9, January 2005).

These projections are an update to the projections developed in 1997 with Aboriginal and Northern Affairs.

The population projections were based on expected patterns of fertility, mortality, inter-provincial and intra-provincial migration. A description of these assumptions can be found in the Appendix B.

Due to lack of information on intermarriage rates and trends over time, no assumption was made regarding Bill C31 reinstatements. In addition, the issue of "ethnic mobility" was not considered in these projections. Ethnic mobility refers to changing ethnic identities, either intergenerational or intragenerational. This process is difficult to model and was therefore not included in these projections.

The population projections cover three Aboriginal groups and three regional areas. Manitoban's identifying as Aboriginal in the 2001 Census formed the base population for these projections. This Aboriginal Identity population was classified into three groups: Registered Indian, Metis and non-registered, and all other non-registered Aboriginals including Inuit.

On a regional basis, Manitoba was organized by census division into three areas: Winnipeg and Headingley (census division 11), the North (census divisions 19, 21, 22 and 23) and the South (all remaining census divisions). Regional distributions were developed for all three Aboriginal groups for a total of nine Aboriginal communities. With the totals, sixteen separate projections by age group and gender for the 2001 to 2026 time period were completed.

It should also be noted that the base populations for each of these communities were adjusted for net Census undercoverage and unenumerated Indian Reserves. The adjustment increased the total base population by 7.6% or 11,381 persons. Detailed Information on the population adjustment can be found in the Appendix A.

Projections are not forecasts but are based on what would occur if the stated assumptions hold true. The assumptions are based on recent trends and reflect the impact on Aboriginal Identity populations if these trends were to continue. As the process of change is cumulative, the reliability of the projections may decrease over time.

MANITOBA ABORIGINAL POPULATION PROJECTIONS, 2001 TO 2026

	Manitoba Total	Manitoba Non-aboriginal	Manitoba Aboriginal	Winnipeg	North	South	Registered Indians	Non-registered Metis	Other Aboriginal Non-registered
2001 Population	1,151,300	989,261	162,039	54,075	63,631	44,333	100,826	53,967	7,246
2004 Population	1,170,268	997,614	172,654	58,351	66,169	48,134	108,417	56,469	7,768
2017 Population	1,303,900	1,080,511	223,389	77,879	76,862	68,649	145,900	67,094	10,395
2026 Population	1,385,300	1,123,243	262,057	92,181	84,582	85,295	176,125	73,078	12,854
2001 to 2017									
Total Growth	152,600	91,250	61,350	23,804	13,231	24,316	45,074	13,127	3,149
% Growth	13.3%	9.2%	37.9%	44.0%	20.8%	54.8%	44.7%	24.3%	43.5%
Ave % Growth	0.8%	0.6%	2.0%	2.3%	1.2%	2.8%	2.3%	1.4%	2.3%
2001 to 2026									
Total Growth	234,000	133,982	100,018	38,106	20,951	40,962	75,299	19,111	5,608
% Growth	20.3%	13.5%	61.7%	70.5%	32.9%	92.4%	74.7%	35.4%	77.4%
Ave % Growth	0.7%	0.5%	1.9%	2.2%	1.1%	2.7%	2.3%	1.2%	2.3%
2004 to 2017									
Total Growth	133,632	82,897	50,735	19,528	10,693	20,514	37,483	10,625	2,627
% Growth	11.4%	8.3%	29.4%	33.5%	16.2%	42.6%	34.6%	18.8%	33.8%
Ave % Growth	0.8%	0.6%	2.0%	2.3%	1.2%	2.8%	2.3%	1.3%	2.3%
2004 to 2026									
Total Growth	215,032	125,629	89,403	33,830	18,413	37,160	67,708	16,609	5,086
% Growth	18.4%	12.6%	51.8%	58.0%	27.8%	77.2%	62.5%	29.4%	65.5%
Ave % Growth	0.8%	0.5%	1.9%	2.1%	1.1%	2.6%	2.2%	1.2%	2.3%

Data Source: Manitoba Bureau of Statistics

June 27, 2005

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Projected Population Growth: 2001 to 2004

In order to be consistent with the Provincial and Regional level projections released earlier by MBS, the following sections will review the projected growth from 2004 onwards. In this section however, a brief summary of projected growth between 2001 and 2004 is presented.

Between 2001 and 2004, the Aboriginal Identity population is estimated to have increased by 10,615 or 6.6% to 172,654. When the projected population of 2004 is compared to the total Manitoba estimated population of 1,170,268 in 2004, Aboriginals comprised 14.8% of the population. This compares to 14.1% in 2001.

As the population increased it also aged. The largest growth was projected to have occurred in the older age groups. From 2001 to 2004, it was projected that the number of 55-64 year-olds increased by 18.8%, while 45-54 year-olds and those over 65 increased their numbers by 13.6% and 12.1% respectively. On the other hand it was projected that the number of 0-14 year-olds increased by 5.3% followed by the 15-24 year-olds at 5.2% and finally the 25-44 year-olds at 4.2%.

On a regional basis, the Aboriginal population of Winnipeg is projected to have grown by 4,276 persons or 7.9%, from 54,075 in 2001 to 58,351 in 2004 In the North MBS projected an estimated increase of 2,538 persons or 4.0% in the Aboriginal population between 2001 and 2004. As a result the Northern Aboriginal population is estimated at 66,169 in 2004. The Southern region is projected to see their Aboriginal population grow from 44,333 in 2001 to 48,134 in 2004, for an increase of 3,801 persons or 8.6%.

On an Aboriginal community basis, it was estimated that the total number of Registered Indians in Manitoba was 100,826 in 2001. In 2004 it was estimated to be 108,417. This was an increase of 7,591 persons, for growth of 7.5%. The Metis population was estimated to have grown by 2,502 persons between 2001 and 2004, from 53,967 to 56,469, which was an increase of 4.6%. In 2001, the Other Aboriginal population was estimated at 7,246. In 2004 it was estimated to be 7,768, which is a total increase of 522 persons or 7.2%..

Projected Population Growth: 2004 to 2017

According to MBS, the Aboriginal Identity population of Manitoba totaled 172,654 as of July 1, 2004. Though the projection period is from 2001 to 2026, more than half of the growth occurs by 2017. For example, from 2004 to 2017, the population is projected to grow by 50,735 or 29.4% to 223,389, which is over half

the total increase of 51.8% between 2004 and 2026. Also, if the projected population of 2017 is compared to the total projected population of Manitoba (medium scenario, MBS 2004-8) of 1,303,900 in 2017, Aboriginals will comprise 17.1% of the population. This compares to 14.8% in 2004 and 18.9% in 2026.

Similar to the general population, the Aboriginal community is getting older. However, it is still relatively young when compared to the non-Aboriginal community. The combination of declining fertility rates and increased life expectancy are the main causes of the trend. But even though fertility rates are declining, they are still relatively high (compared to the non-Aboriginal population) which accounts for the large number of births and the resulting younger population.

For example, during the 2004 to 2017 period persons over 65 are projected to record the largest increase (up 90.3%), followed by 55-64 year-olds at 87.4% and 45-54 year-olds at 54.6%. The populations of the younger age groups are also projected to increase but not as substantially as the older age groups.

However, even with the gains in the older age groups, the Aboriginal community still remains young. In 2004 the share of the Aboriginal population that was under 15 was projected to be 34.6%. In 2017 it is projected to be 31.7%. While those persons over 65 are projected to make up 3.7% of the Aboriginal population in 2004 and only 5.5% in 2017. In the non-Aboriginal community, children under 15 are projected to form 15.5% of the population in 2017, down slightly from 17.4% in 2004. The share of persons over 65 years-old in the non-Aboriginal community is projected to be 17.3% in 2017, up from 15.2% in 2004.

On a regional basis, it was projected that movement away from rural areas and into larger urban centres would continue. It was assumed that movement between the regions would result in positive net gains for the South and Winnipeg while the North would record net losses.

This assumption is reflected in the projected change in the regional distribution of the Aboriginal population. In 2004, 33.8% of the Aboriginal population resided in Winnipeg, 38.3% lived in the North and 27.9% were in the South. In 2017 it is projected that 34.9% of the Aboriginal population will live in Winnipeg, 34.4% will be in the North and 30.7% will reside in the South.

The Aboriginal population of Winnipeg is projected to grow by 33.5% between 2004 and 2017 for an average annual increase of 2.3%. The total change in population is projected to be 19,528 persons, from 58,351 in 2004 to 77,879 in 2017. However, only a small increase in the Aboriginal share of the total Winnipeg population is projected, from 9.0% in 2004 to 10.6% in 2017.

In the North, a smaller increase is projected. The 2004 Aboriginal population is estimated at 66,169. The population is projected to reach 76,862 by 2017, for

growth of 16.2% or an average annual increase of 1.2%. Although the increase is small when compared to other regions, the Aboriginal identity share of the total population in the North is projected to increase substantially, from 77.1% in 2004 to 84.7% in 2017. This increase is mainly due to out-migration from the North, it implies that more non-Aboriginals are leaving than Aboriginals.

The Southern region is projected to record the largest percentage increase in the Aboriginal population. As in the other regions, the strongest growth is projected to occur between 2004 and 2017. The 2017 projected population is 68,649, an increase of 20,514 or 42.6% over the 2004 figure. This results in an average annual increase of 2.8%. In addition, the share of the total Southern population, that is Aboriginal, increases by 3.3 percentage points, from 11.1% in 2004 to 14.4% in 2017.

On an Aboriginal community basis, the Registered Indian community is projected to have much stronger growth than the Metis community. This is mainly due to the lower total fertility rate of the Metis. In 2004, it is estimated that the total number of Registered Indians in Manitoba was 108,417 and in 2017 it is projected to be 145,900. This represents an increase of 37,483 persons for a growth rate of 34.6%.

When compared to the other two groups, the Metis are projected to record the smallest percentage growth. Between 2004 and 2017, an increase of 10,625 persons is projected for a growth rate of 18.8% which results in average annual growth of 1.3%.

The other, non-registered Aboriginal identity population is projected to record large percentage growth. However, this population is relatively small and therefore this growth does not have much effect on the total Aboriginal population. In 2004, the Other population is estimated at 7,768. It is projected to reach 10,395 by 2017, an increase of 33.8%.

Projected Population Growth: 2004 to 2026

In 2026, the Aboriginal Identity population of Manitoba is projected to be 262,057, an increase of 89,403 or 51.8%, for average annual growth of 1.9%. The total population of Manitoba is projected to grow 18.4% in the same time period for average annual growth of 0.8%. As a result, the projected growth of the Aboriginal Identity population accounts for 42.0% of the total projected growth for Manitoba. By 2026, it is projected that the Aboriginal community will form 18.9% of the total population of Manitoba.

The aging of the Aboriginal community continues throughout the latter half of the projection period. By 2026, 7.5% of Aboriginals will be 65 or older, up from 3.7%

in 2004. The share of Aboriginals aged 55-64 will be 8.5% an increase of 3.2 percentage points over 2004. The percentage of 45-54 year-olds will also increase, from 9.1% in 2004 to 9.8% in 2026. The shares of the remaining age groups are all projected to decline.

On a regional basis, the Aboriginal population of Winnipeg is projected to grow by 33,830 or 58.0% over the projection period, from 58,351 in 2004 to 92,181 by 2026 (average annual increase of 2.1%).

In the North, MBS is projecting an increase of 18,413 persons or 27.8% in the Aboriginal population. The 2004 Aboriginal population is estimated at 66,169. The population is projected to reach 84,582 by 2026, for an average annual increase of 1.1%.

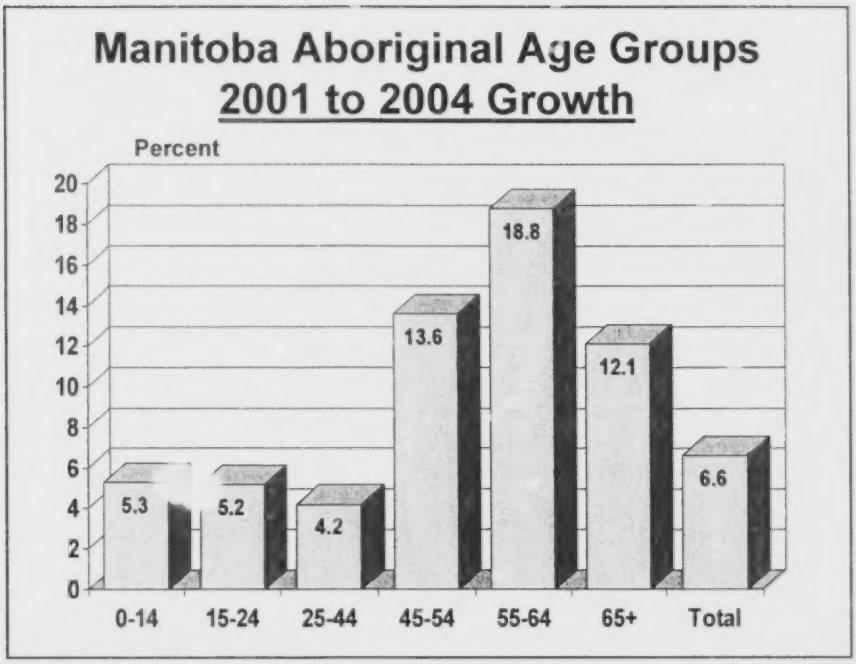
The Southern region is projected to record the largest percentage increase in the Aboriginal population. The South is projected to see its Aboriginal population grow from 48,134 in 2004 to 85,295 in 2026, for an increase of 37,160 or 77.2%, the average annual increase is 2.6%.

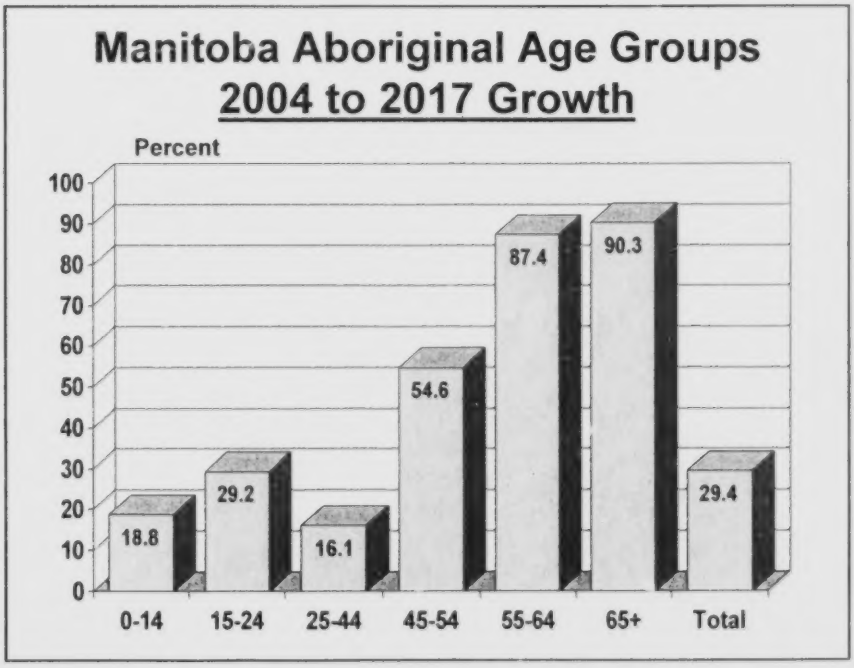
On an Aboriginal community basis, MBS projects Registered Indians will have the largest increase. In 2004, it is estimated that the total number of Registered Indians in Manitoba was 108,417 and in 2026 it is projected to be 176,125. This is an increase of 67,708 between 2004 and 2026, for growth of 62.5% or 2.2% on an annual average basis.

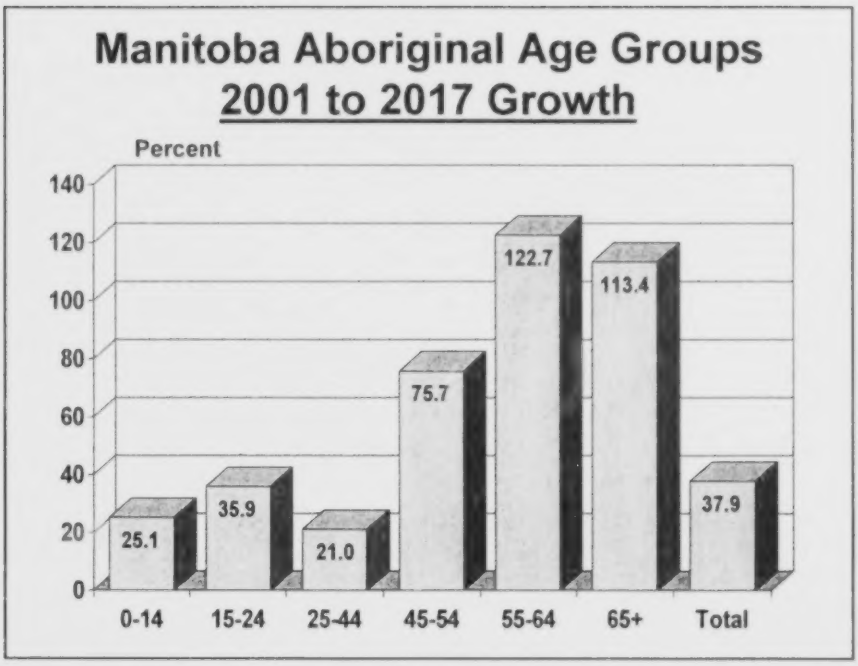
The Metis are projected to record the least amount of growth. This population will increase by 16,609 over the projection period, from 56,469 in 2004 to 73,078 in 2026, an increase of 29.4% or 1.2% per year.

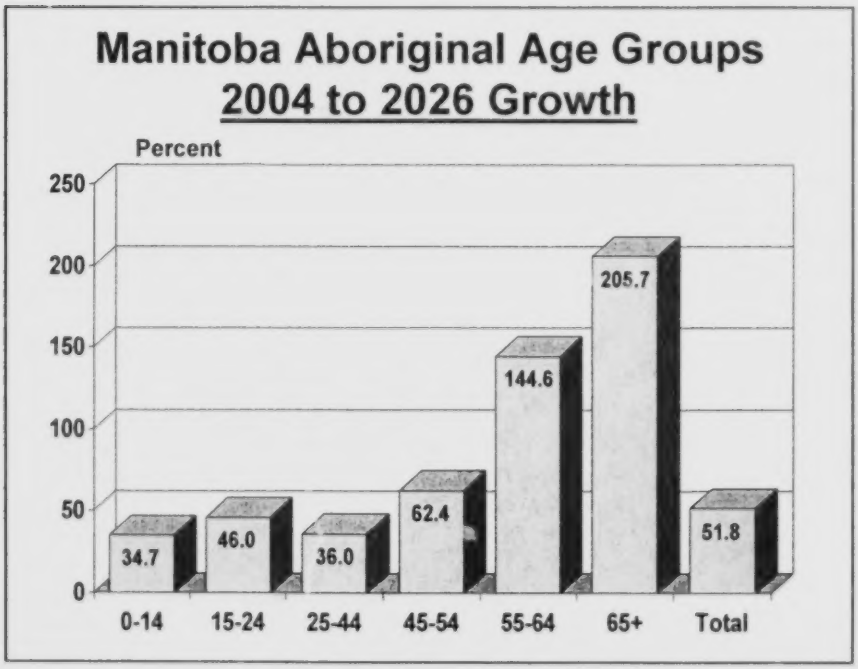
In 2004, the other non-registered Aboriginal identity population is estimated at 7,768 and in 2026 it is projected to be 12,854. This results in a total increase of 5,068 or 65.5% over the entire projection period.

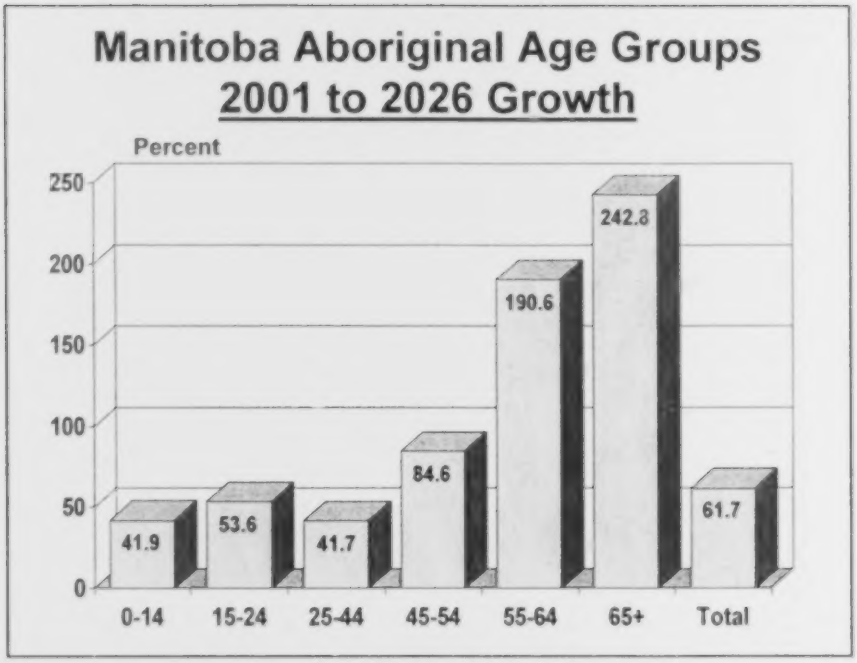
GRAPHICAL SUMMARY

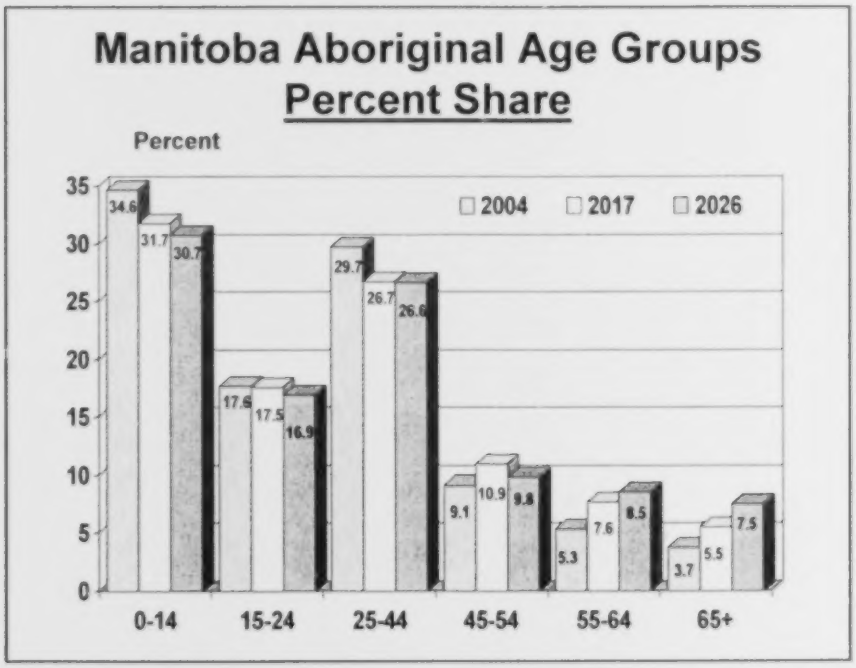

Manitoba Aboriginal Age Groups
2001 to 2004 Growth
Percent
20
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
5.3
5.2
4.2
13.6
18.8
12.1
6.6
0-14
15-24
25-44
45-54
55-64
65+
Total

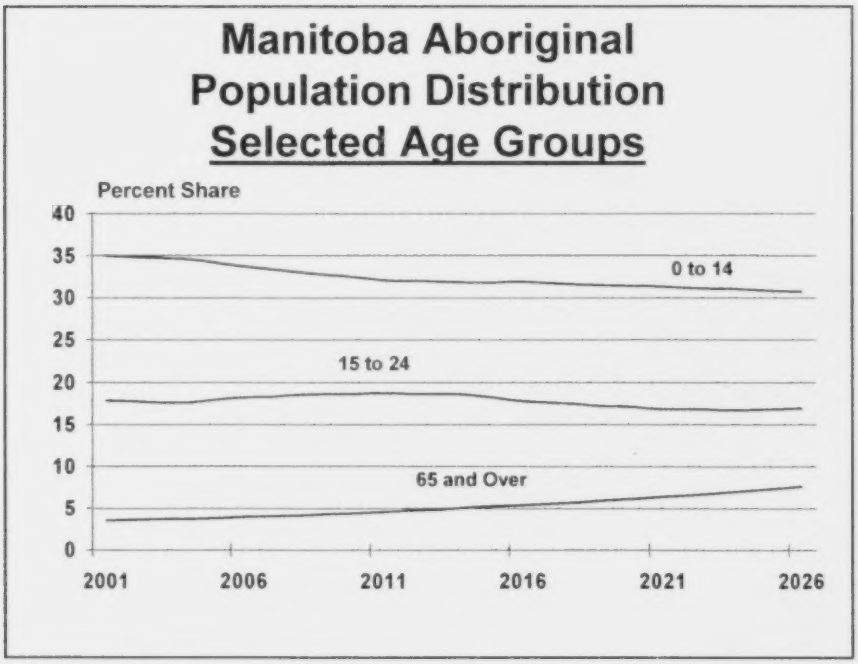

Manitoba Aboriginal Age Groups
2004 to 2017 Growth
Percent
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
18.8
29.2
16.1
54.6
87.4
90.3
29.4
0-14
15-24
25-44
45-54
55-64
65+
Total

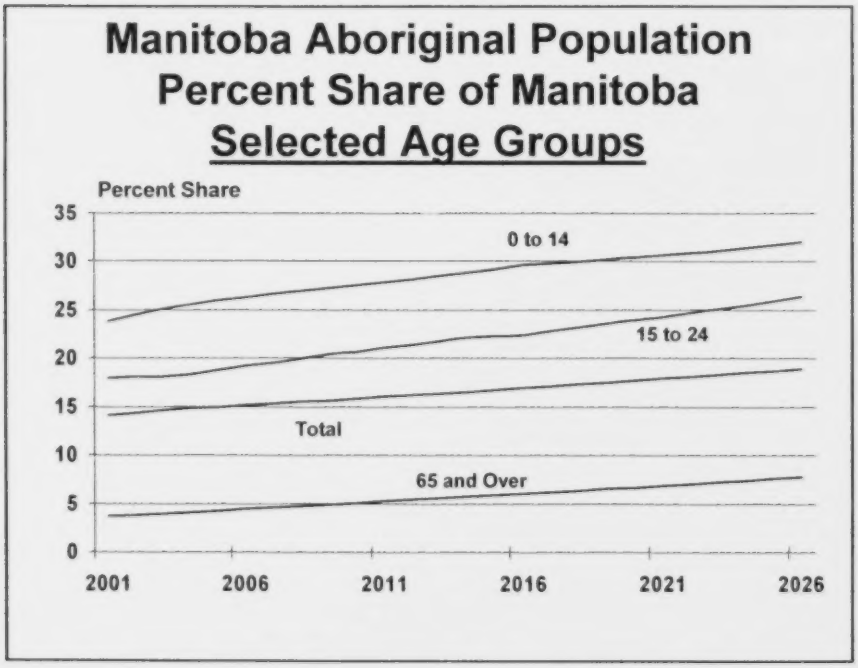

Manitoba Aboriginal Age Groups
2001 to 2017 Growth
Percent
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
25.1
35.9
21.0
75.7
122.7
113.4
37.9
0-14
15-24
25-44
45-54
55-64
65+
Total

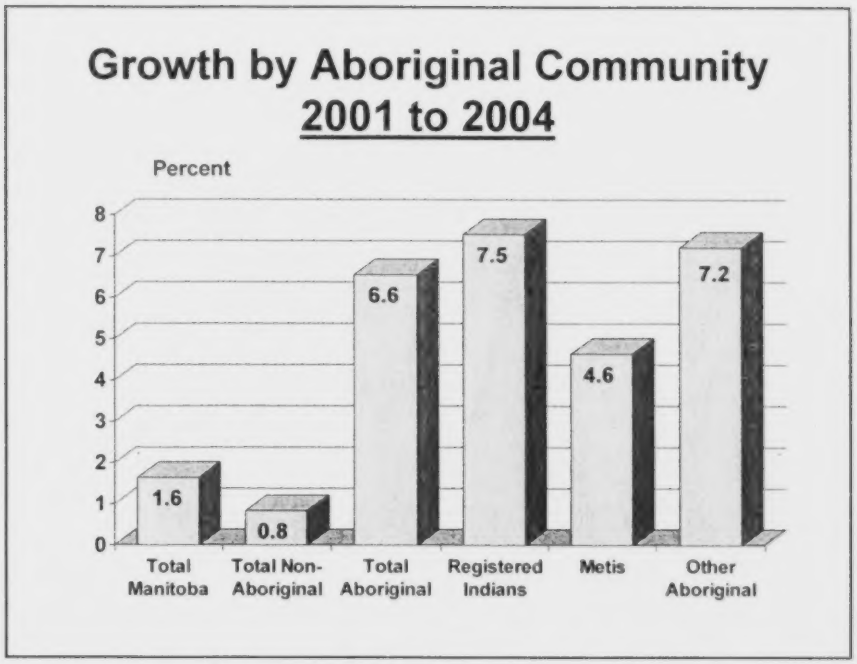

Manitoba Aboriginal Age Groups
2004 to 2026 Growth
Percent
250
200
150
100
50
0
34.7
46.0
36.0
62.4
144.6
205.7
51.8
0-14
15-24
25-44
45-54
55-64
65+
Total

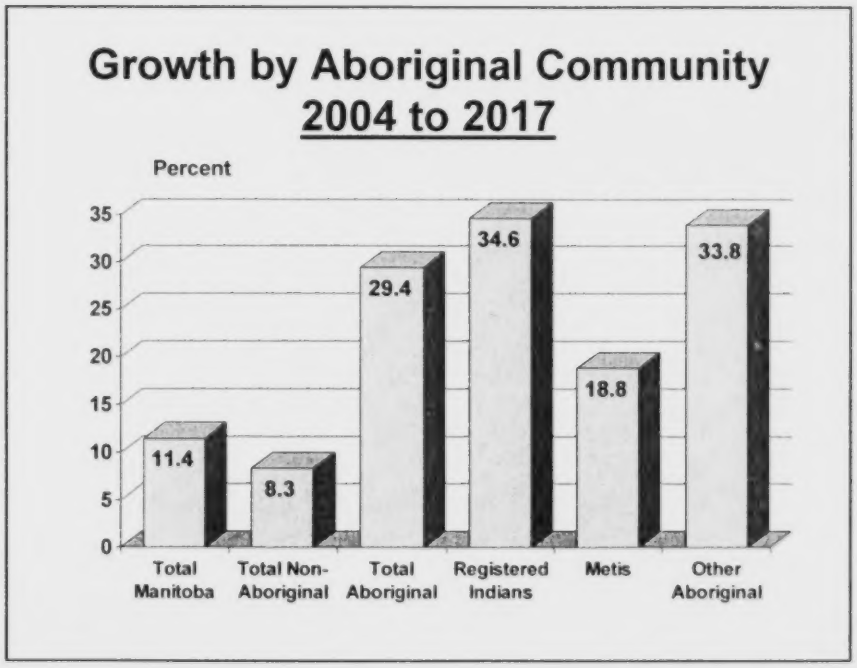

Manitoba Aboriginal Age Groups
2001 to 2026 Growth
Percent
250
200
150
100
50
0
41.9
53.6
41.7
84.6
190.6
242.8
61.7
0-14
15-24
25-44
45-54
55-64
65+
Total

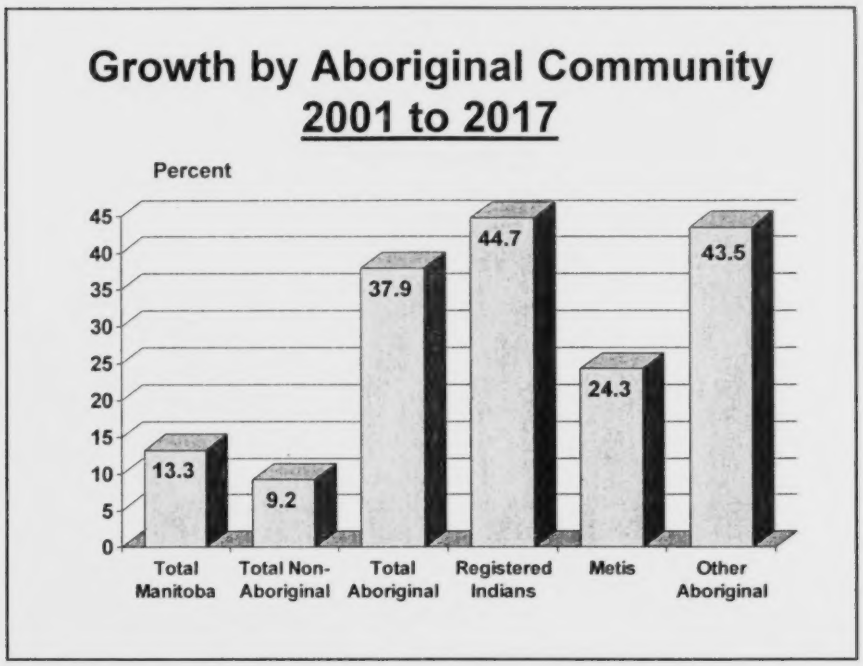

Manitoba Aboriginal Age Groups
Percent Share
Percent
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
2004
2017
2026
34.6
31.7
30.7
17.6
17.5
16.9
29.7
26.7
26.6
9.1
10.9
9.8
5.3
7.6
8.5
3.7
5.5
7.5
0-14
15-24
25-44
45-54
55-64
65+


Manitoba Aboriginal
Population Distribution
Selected Age Groups
Percent Share
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
0 to 14
15 to 24
65 and Over
2001
2006
2011
2016
2021
2026


Manitoba Aboriginal Population
Percent Share of Manitoba
Selected Age Groups
Percent Share
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
0 to 14
15 to 24
Total
65 and Over
2001
2006
2011
2016
2021
2026


Growth by Aboriginal Community
2001 to 2004
Percent
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
1.6
0.8
6.6
7.5
4.6
7.2
Total Manitoba
Total Non-Aboriginal
Total Aboriginal
Registered Indians
Metis
Other Aboriginal


Growth by Aboriginal Community
2004 to 2017
Percent
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
11.4
8.3
29.4
34.6
18.8
33.8
Total Manitoba
Total Non-Aboriginal
Total Aboriginal
Registered Indians
Metis
Other Aboriginal


Growth by Aboriginal Community
2001 to 2017
Percent
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
13.3
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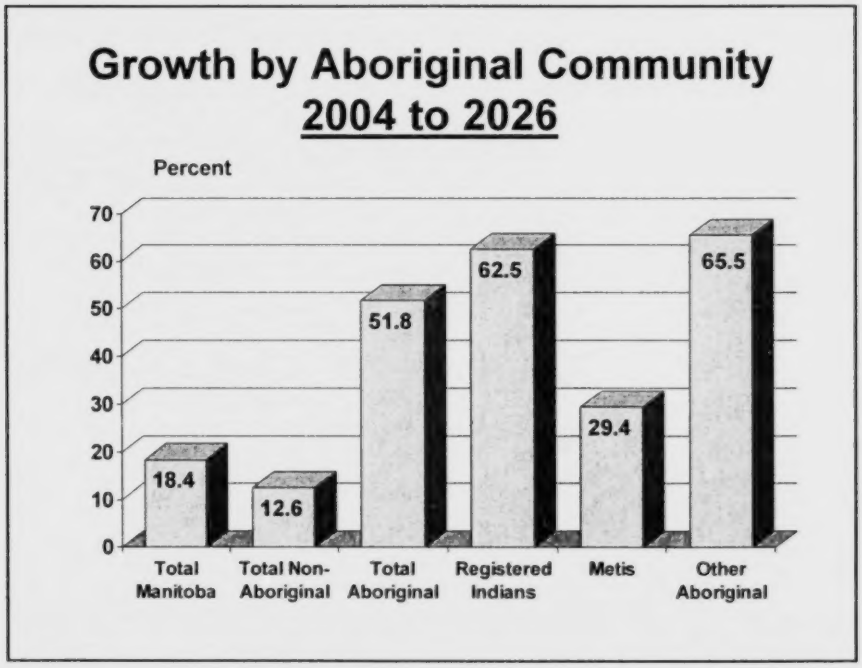
37.9
44.7
24.3
43.5
Total Manitoba
Total Non-Aboriginal
Total Aboriginal
Registered Indians
Metis
Other Aboriginal


Growth by Aboriginal Community
2004 to 2026
Percent
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
18.4
12.6
51.8
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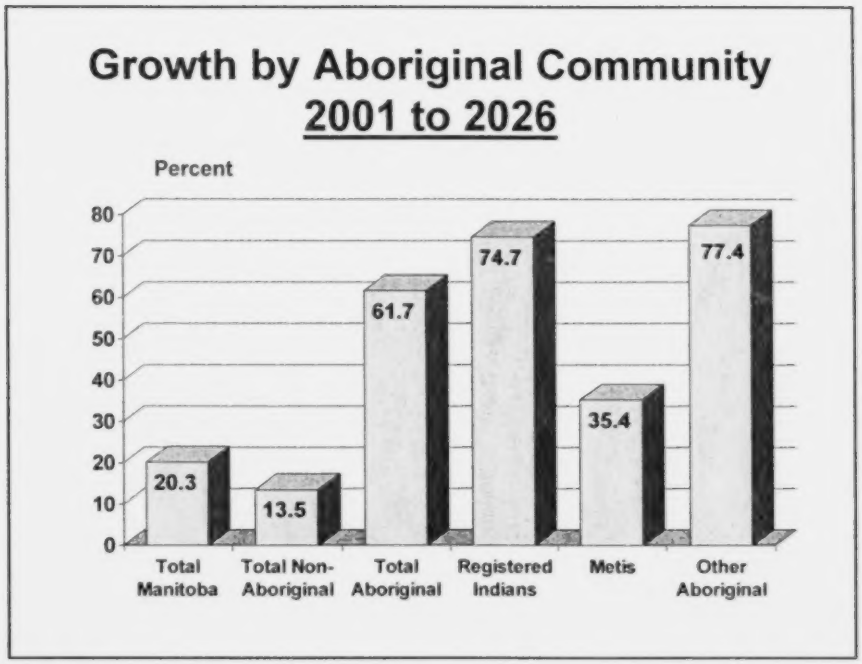
29.4
65.5
Total Manitoba
Total Non-Aboriginal
Total Aboriginal
Registered Indians
Metis
Other Aboriginal


Growth by Aboriginal Community
2001 to 2026
Percent
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
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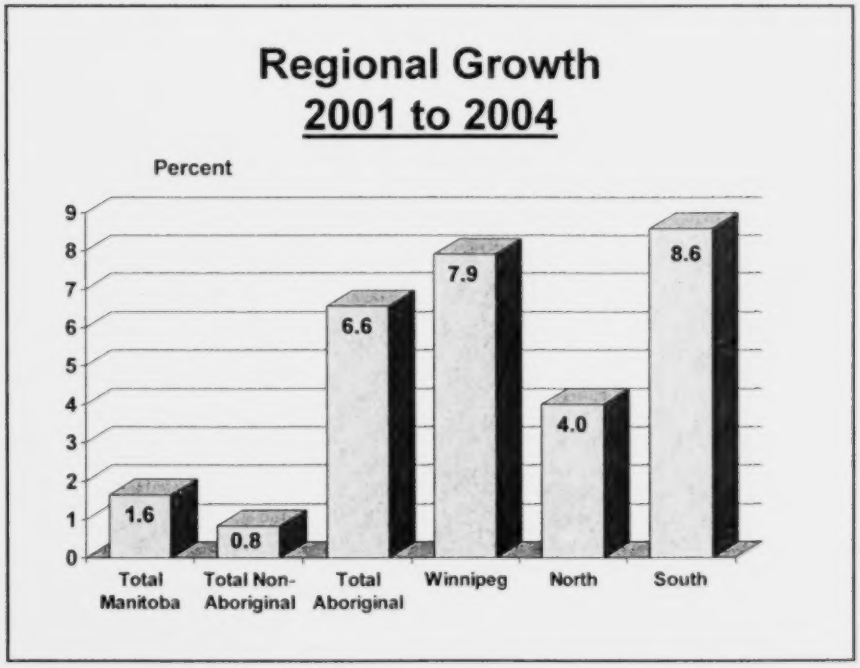
Total Manitoba
Total Non-Aboriginal
Total Aboriginal
Registered Indians
Metis
Other Aboriginal


Regional Growth
2001 to 2004
Percent
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8
7
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4
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2
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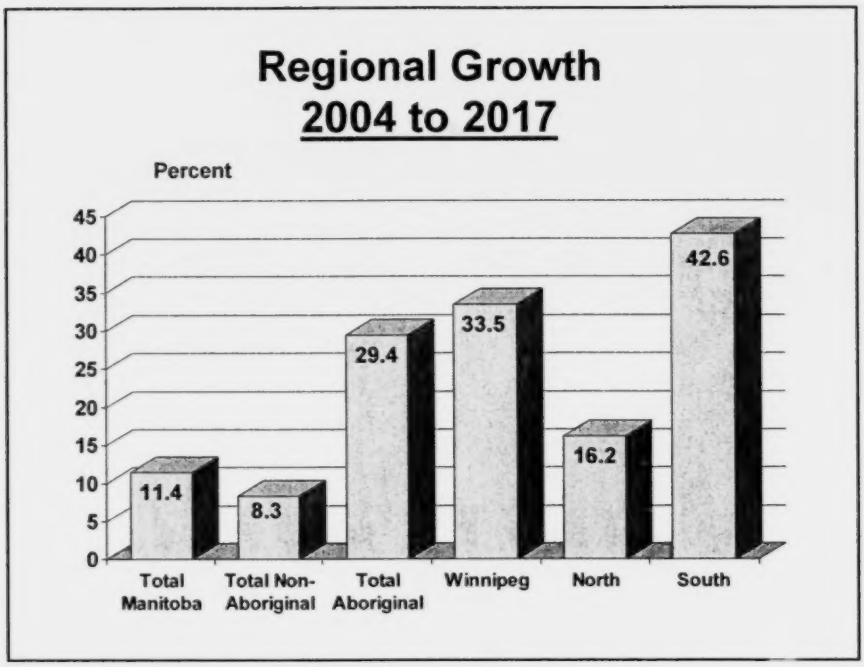
Total Manitoba
Total Non-Aboriginal
Total Aboriginal
Winnipeg
North
South


Regional Growth
2004 to 2017
Percent
45
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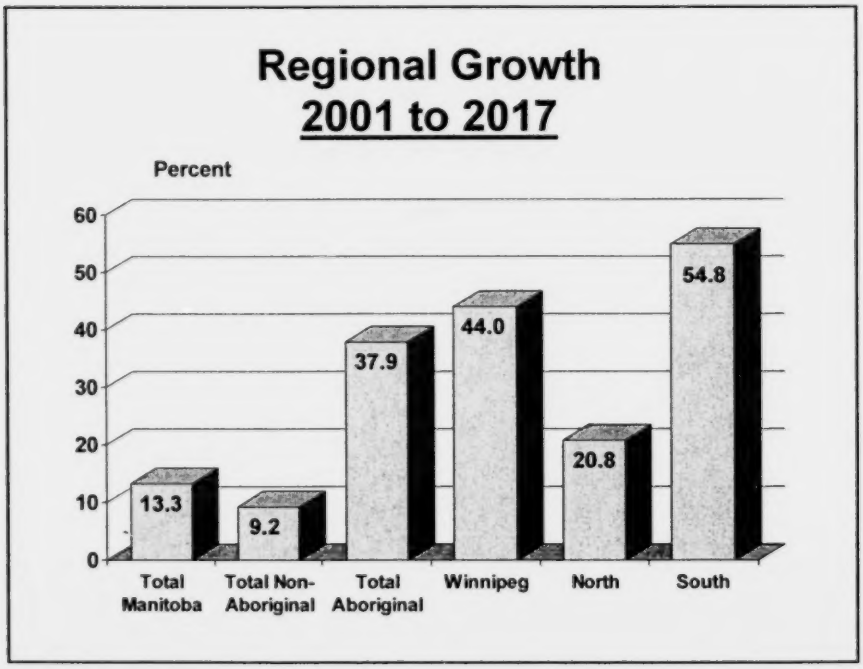
Winnipeg
North
South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2001 to 2017
Percent
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50
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13.3
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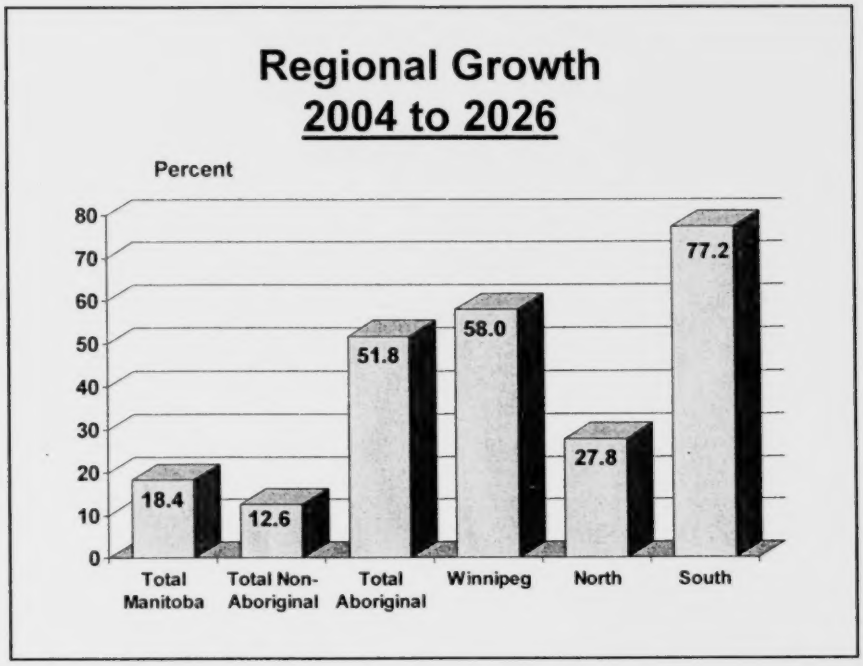
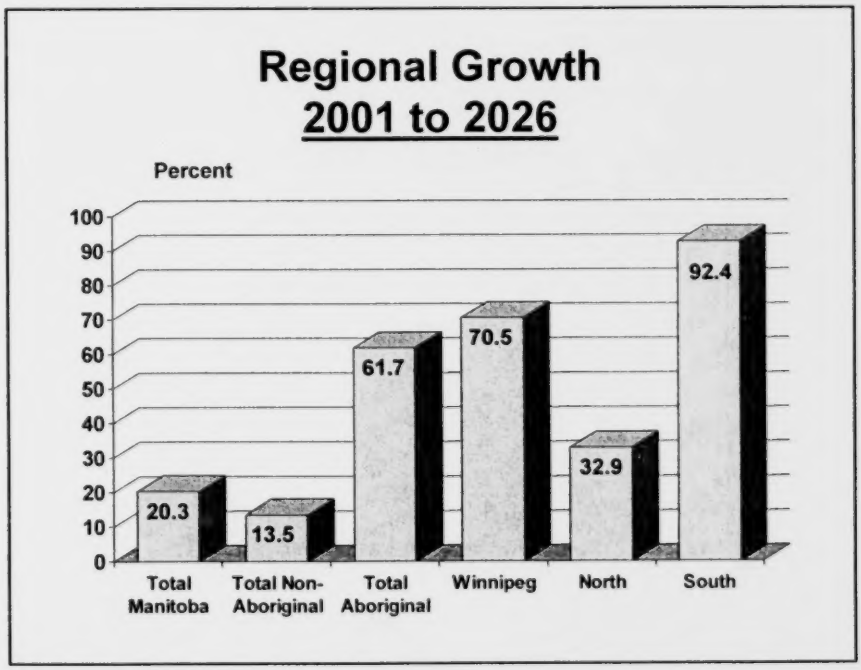
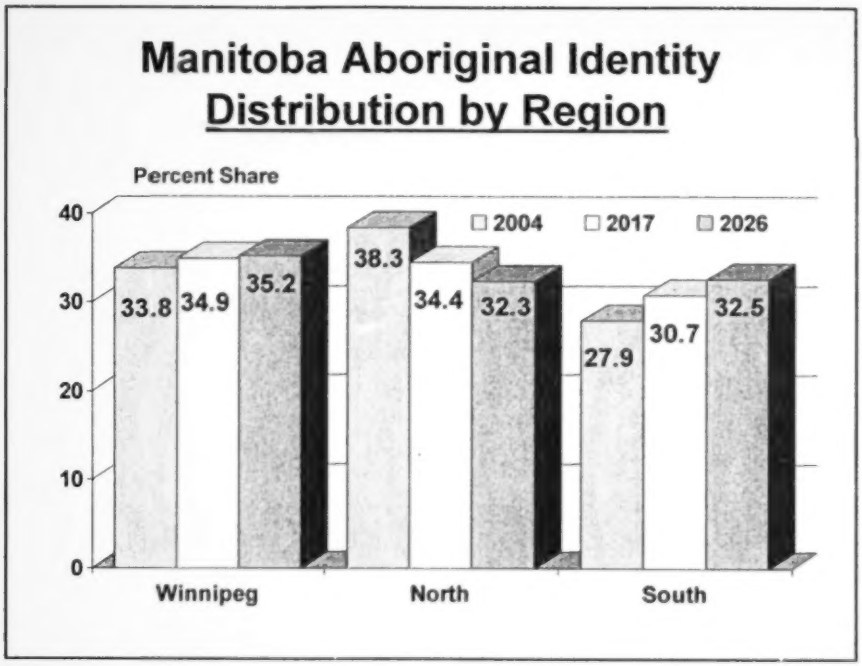
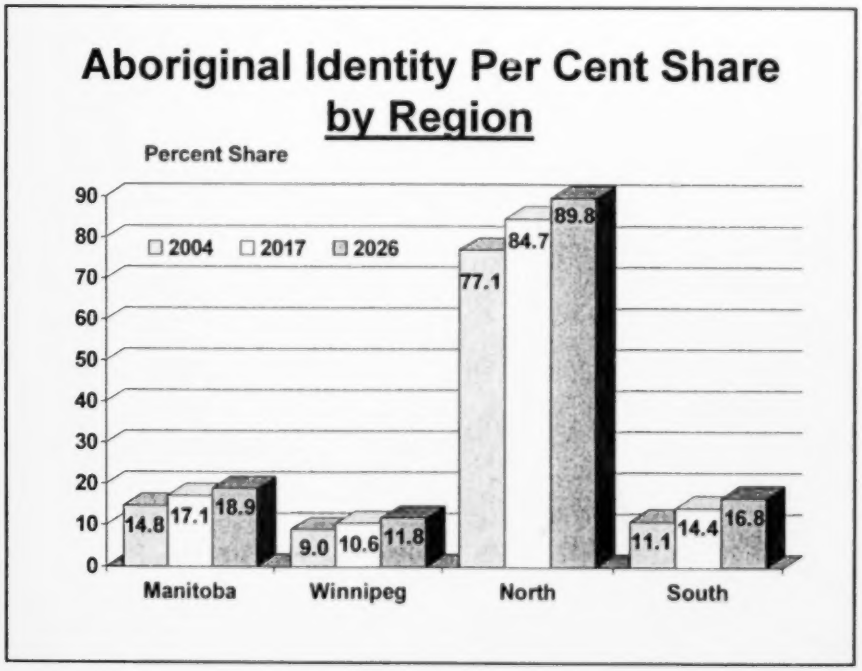
44.0
20.8
54.8
Total Manitoba
Total Non-Aboriginal
Total Aboriginal
Winnipeg
North
South


Regional Growth
2004 to 2026
Percent
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
18.4
12.6
51.8
58.0
27.8
77.2
Total Manitoba
Total Non-Aboriginal
Total Aboriginal
Winnipeg
North
South


Regional Growth
2001 to 2026
Percent
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
20.3
13.5
61.7
70.5
32.9
92.4
Total Manitoba
Total Non-Aboriginal
Total Aboriginal
Winnipeg
North
South


Manitoba Aboriginal Identity
Distribution by Region
Percent Share
40
30
20
10
0
2004
2017
2026
33.8
34.9
35.2
38.3
34.4
32.3
27.9
30.7
32.5
Winnipeg
North
South


Aboriginal Identity Per Cent Share
by Region
Percent Share
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
2004
2017
2026
14.8
17.1
18.9
9.0
10.6
11.8
77.1
84.7
89.8
11.1
14.4
16.8
Manitoba
Winnipeg
North
South

APPENDIX A

2001 BASE POPULATION DETERMINATION

The 2001 Census was the starting point for the base population for the projections. Statistics Canada provided a requested breakdown by age, sex and Aboriginal Identity group for each of the three regions as of May 15, 2001. However, the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics (MBS) estimated that approximately 11,300 Aboriginals were missing from this population due to the combination of undercoverage in the 2001 Census and the unenumerated Indian Reserve of Dakota Tipi.

Table 1: 2001 Base Population Adjustment

	2001 Census May 15, 2001	MBS Adjusted Population as of May 15, 2001	Difference	Percent Change
Total Aboriginal Population	150,040	161,421	11,381	7.6%

Data Source: Statistics Canada and Manitoba Bureau of Statistics

In order to account for these missing persons, the population was adjusted upwards. Several steps were taken to adjust the population. Firstly, the entire Aboriginal base population was increased by applying the Manitoba level undercount rates by age and sex to each of the Aboriginal communities. This process added about 4,000 people to the Aboriginal base population.

Secondly, 110 Registered Indians were added to the Southern Region to account for the population of Dakota Tipi, the one Indian Reserve in Manitoba which refused to take part in the Census. The figure of 110 was distributed according to the age and sex distribution of Registered Indians in the Southern region.

Thirdly, 1,467 Registered Indians were added to the Northern Region to account for the community of Cross Lake. In the 2001 Census there was difficulty enumerating the Indian Reserve and as a result it was estimated that 1,467 persons were not counted. This figure was distributed according to the age and sex distribution of Registered Indians in the Northern region.

Next, 5,789 Registered Indians were then added to the Northern and Southern regions to account for the number missed on enumerated Indian Reserves. Only the Registered Indian population was adjusted since it was assumed that the majority of residents on Reserves are Registered Indians. The figure of 5,789 was distributed according to the age and sex distribution of missed Manitobans in the 2001 Census. Winnipeg was not included in this adjustment because there are no Indian Reserves in the community.

And finally, the population was moved forward to July 1, 2001 to make it consistent with other population projections. This process added about 600 people to the Aboriginal base population.

The final result of these adjustments was an estimated total of 162,039 Manitoban's identifying as Aboriginal as of July 1, 2001. See table 2 for a breakdown by community.

Table 2: Population as of July 1, 2001

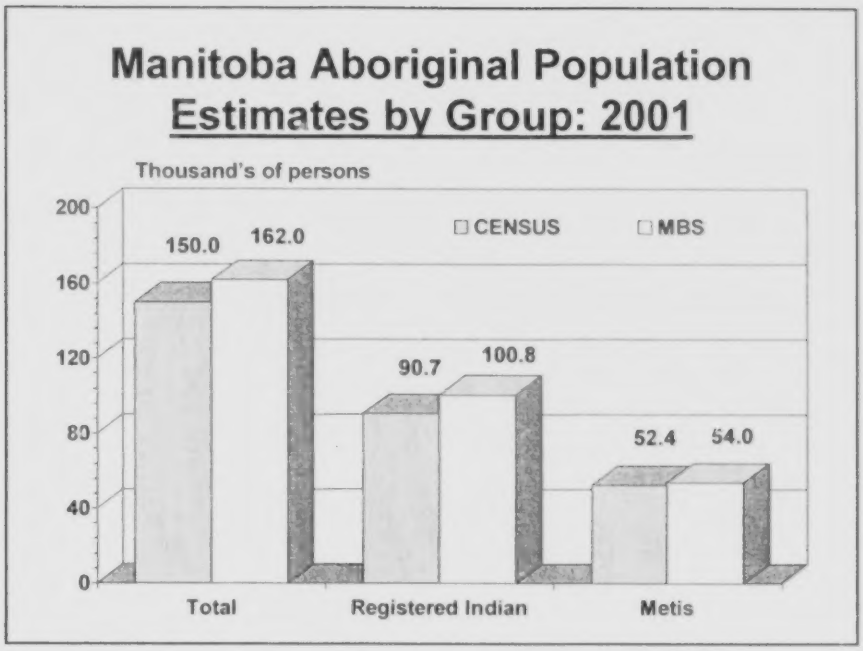
	2001 Census	MBS Adjusted May 15, 2001	MBS Adjusted July 1, 2001
Total Aboriginal Identity	150,040	161,421	162,039
By Region			
Winnipeg	52,465	53,869	54,075
North	55,980	63,388	63,631
South	41,595	44,163	44,333
By Aborignal Identity Group			
Registered Indian	90,650	100,441	100,826
Non-Registered Metis	52,360	53,761	53,967
Other Non-Registered Aboriginal	7,030	7,218	7,246

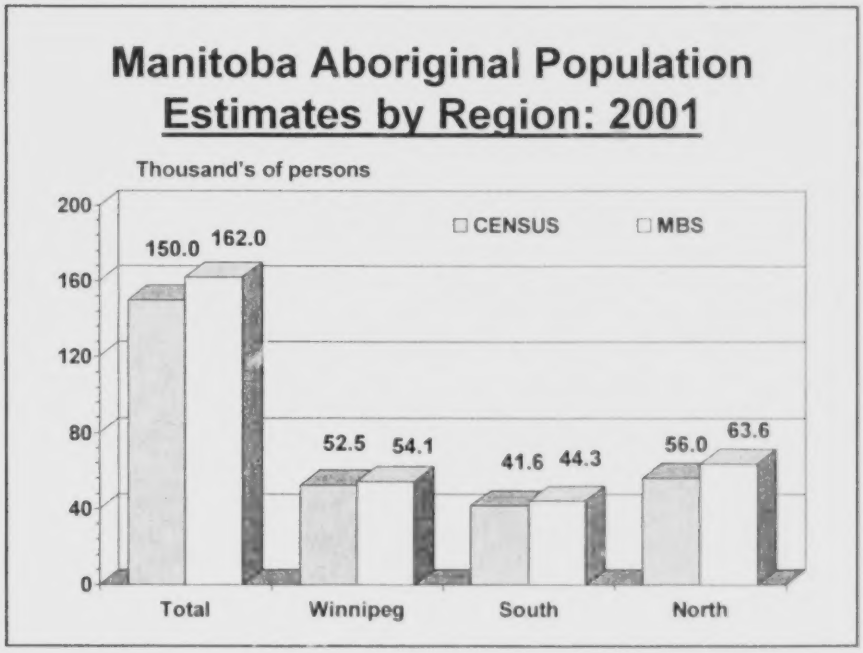
Data Source: Statistics Canada and Manitoba Bureau of Statistics

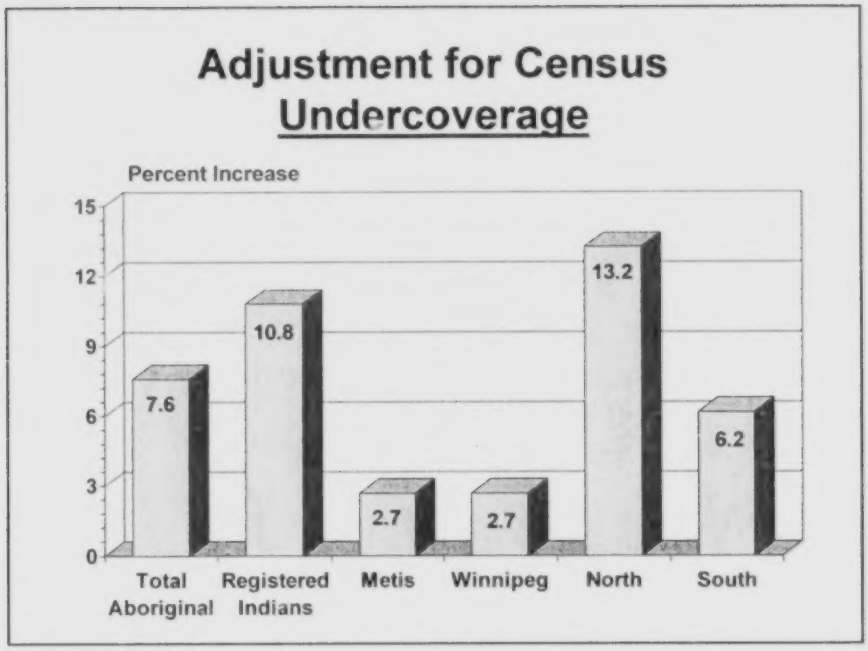
The adjustments not only increased the Aboriginal population, it also affected the population distribution. On a provincial basis, the share of Manitoban's identifying as Aboriginal increased from 13.6% in the 2001 Census to 14.1% after the adjustments made by MBS. On a regional basis, the greatest increase was observed in the North. According to the 2001 Census 68.2% of all Northerners identified as Aboriginal, after the adjustment by MBS this share increased to 75.0%. Winnipeg and the Southern region recorded smaller changes.

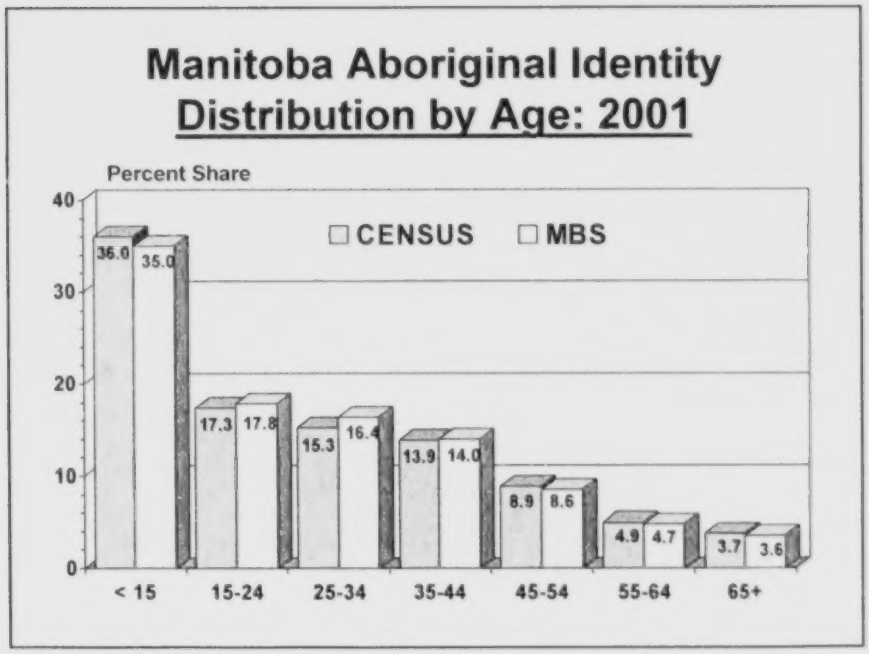
These adjustments also created a shift in the age distribution of the Aboriginal population. Most notable was an increase in the share of Aboriginals that were 25 to 34 years old. In addition, those aged 15 to 24 also increased their share. However, those Aboriginals under 15 and over 45 saw a decrease in their share of the total Aboriginal population.

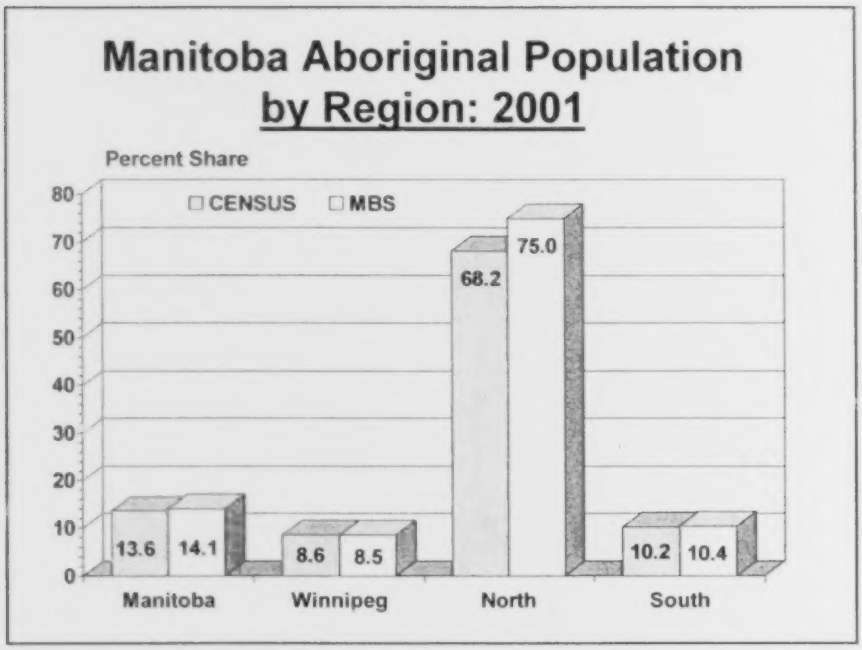
In summary, the population adjustment served to increase the total Aboriginal population by 11,381. This adjustment reflected the estimated number of Aboriginals missed or not enumerated in the 2001 Census.

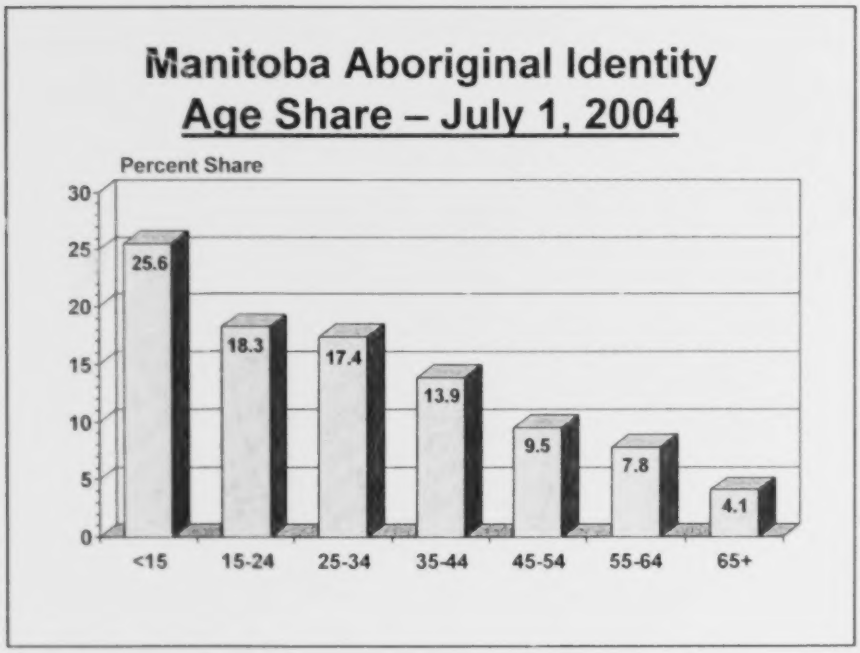

Manitoba Aboriginal Population
Estimates by Group: 2001
Thousand's of persons
200
160
120
80
40
0
CENSUS
MBS
150.0
162.0
90.7
100.8
52.4
54.0
Total
Registered Indian
Metis


Manitoba Aboriginal Population
Estimates by Region: 2001
Thousand's of persons
200
160
120
80
40
0
CENSUS
MBS
150.0
162.0
52.5
54.1
41.6
44.3
56.0
63.6
Total
Winnipeg
South
North


Adjustment for Census
Undercoverage
Percent Increase
15
12
9
6
3
0
7.6
10.8
2.7
2.7
13.2
6.2
Total Aboriginal
Registered Indians
Metis
Winnipeg
North
South


Manitoba Aboriginal Identity
Distribution by Age: 2001
Percent Share
40
30
20
10
0
CENSUS
MBS
36.0
35.0
17.3
17.8
15.3
16.4
13.9
14.0
8.9
8.6
4.9
4.7
3.7
3.6
< 15
15-24
25-34
35-44
45-54
55-64
65+


Manitoba Aboriginal Population
by Region: 2001
Percent Share
CENSUS
MBS
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
13.6
14.1
8.6
8.5
68.2
75.0
10.2
10.4
Manitoba
Winnipeg
North
South


Manitoba Aboriginal Identity
Age Share – July 1, 2004
Percent Share
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
25.6
18.3
17.4
13.9
9.5
7.8
4.1
<15
15-24
25-34
35-44
45-54
55-64
65+

APPENDIX B

PROJECTION ASSUMPTIONS

1. **Fertility Rate:** The fertility assumption is expressed as the total fertility rate[1], the expected number of births per woman during the period 15 - 49 years of age.

Table 2 shows the projected total fertility rates (TFR) for each Aboriginal community for 2001, 2004, 2017 and 2026.

The total fertility rate was assumed to slowly decrease in all communities until 2017, and then become constant for the remainder of the projection period.

This assumption takes into account that historically the fertility rates of Aboriginal women in Manitoba have generally been higher than the rates of non-Aboriginal women. However it was also taken into account that the rates have been slowly declining in recent years.

Table 2: Total Fertility Rates

		2001	2004	2017	2026
Winnipeg	Registered Indian	3.11	3.07	2.91	2.91
	Metis	2.23	2.20	2.08	2.08
	Other Aboriginal	3.11	3.07	2.91	2.91
North	Registered Indian	3.71	3.66	3.47	3.47
	Metis	2.73	2.70	2.55	2.55
	Other Aboriginal	3.71	3.66	3.47	3.47
South	Registered Indian	3.51	3.47	3.27	3.27
	Metis	2.65	2.62	2.48	2.48
	Other Aboriginal	3.51	3.47	3.27	3.27

[1]The **total fertility rate** is defined as the sum of the female age-specific fertility rates multiplied by 5 where the age-specific fertility rate is the birth rate per woman in the respective 5 year age period from 15 - 49 years of age.

2. Life Expectancy at Birth: The assumption for mortality is expressed as the life expectancy at birth, which is calculated from life survival tables for Manitoba.

Table 3 shows the projected life expectancy at birth for females and males for each of the Aboriginal communities.

It was assumed that the life expectancy for females of the Registered Indian and Other Aboriginal groups will increase 1.9 years by 2021, and then remain constant until the end of the projection period. In a similar manner and for the same Aboriginal groups, the life expectancy for males was assumed to increase by 2.9 years.

With respect to the non-registered Metis community, the life expectancy for females was assumed to increase by 1.8 years, from 77.3 in 2001 to 79.1 in 2021, after which it remained constant until 2026. The life expectancy for males was assumed to increase by 2.9 years, from 70.0 in 2001 to 72.9 in 2021, and then remain constant for the rest of the projection period.

Table 3: Life Expectancy at Birth

			2001	2004	2021	2026
Winnipeg, North and South	Registered Indian	Male	68.4	68.8	71.3	71.3
		Female	75.5	75.8	77.4	77.4
	Metis	Male	70.0	70.4	72.9	72.9
		Female	77.3	77.6	79.1	79.1
	Other Aboriginal	Male	68.4	68.8	71.3	71.3
		Female	75.5	75.8	77.4	77.4

3. **Intraprovincial Migration**: This assumption is based on historical regional trends.

Table 4 shows the assumptions made for intraprovincial migration of Aboriginal persons over the projection period.

Intraprovincial migration was assumed to increase until 2017 and then remain constant until 2026. Winnipeg and the South are assumed to observe net gains while the North was assumed to record net losses throughout the projection period.

Table 4: Intraprovincial Migration by Region

	Manitoba	Winnipeg		North		South	
		In	Out	In	Out	In	Out
2001-02	4,508	1,261	1,034	2,090	2,699	1,157	775
2002-03	4,618	1,289	1,057	2,141	2,766	1,187	795
2003-04	4,729	1,318	1,080	2,193	2,834	1,218	815
2004-05	4,839	1,346	1,104	2,245	2,901	1,248	834
2005-06	4,950	1,375	1,127	2,297	2,969	1,278	854
2006-07	5,060	1,403	1,150	2,348	3,036	1,308	874
2007-08	5,171	1,432	1,173	2,401	3,104	1,339	894
2008-09	5,281	1,460	1,196	2,452	3,171	1,369	914
2009-10	5,392	1,489	1,220	2,504	3,239	1,399	934
2010-11	5,502	1,517	1,243	2,556	3,306	1,429	953
2011-12	5,613	1,546	1,266	2,608	3,373	1,459	973
2012-13	5,723	1,574	1,289	2,659	3,441	1,489	993
2013-14	5,834	1,603	1,313	2,711	3,508	1,520	1,013
2014-15	5,944	1,631	1,336	2,763	3,575	1,550	1,033
2015-16	6,055	1,660	1,359	2,815	3,643	1,580	1,053
2016-17	6,165	1,688	1,382	2,867	3,710	1,610	1,073
. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2025-26	6,165	1,688	1,382	2,867	3,710	1,610	1,073

4. **Interprovincial Migration:** Information regarding interprovincial movements of the Aboriginal community is limited and therefore difficult to measure and predict. As a result, MBS has assumed that interprovincial movement will remain constant for the entire projection period.

See Table 5 for the levels.

Table 5:Interprovincial Migration:

		In-Migrants	Out-Migrants	Net
Winnipeg	Registered Indians	263	194	69
	Metis	194	222	-28
	Other Aboriginal	64	41	22
North	Registered Indians	151	221	-70
	Metis	58	82	-24
	Other Aboriginal	14	41	-27
South	Registered Indians	151	221	-70
	Metis	115	82	34
	Other Aboriginal	64	41	22
	Total	1,074	1,145	-71

5. **International Migration**: Information regarding international migration of the Aboriginal Identity population is extremely limited and was believed to be negligible. As a result it was assumed that net international migration was zero for all Aboriginal communities.

Manitoba